

THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1798.

[N^o 1911.]

NEWPORT: (Rhode-Island) Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

For SALE, by
JAMES PERRY,
For Cash or short Credit,
A Few Hogheads of excellent
retailing **MOLASSES.**
Also, **SPANISH INDIGO**, of a
superior Quality, by the Dozen or
single Pound.
Newport, Nov. 20, 1798.

FOR SALE,
BEST English **GUN-POW-**
DER, COARSE and FINE, per
Hundred or less Quantity, by
ANTHONY DIXON.
Newport, Nov. 19, 1798.

SIMEON MARTIN,
Has for Sale for Cash, or on a rea-
sonable Credit, with approved
Notes, payable at the Bank of
Rhode-Island,

GOOD retailing Surinam
and Havana Molasses, by
the Hoghead, Tierce or Barrel;
old 3d Proof Windward-Island
Rum; New-England Rum by the
Hoghead or Barrel; brown and
white Sugar, by the Barrel and
Box; Coffee, by the Barrel; and
St. Martin's Rock Salt, by the
Hundred Bushels or less Quantity.
Newport, October 8, 1798.

GIBBS & CHANNING
Have for Sale, for Cash, or on a
reasonable Credit with approved
Notes, payable at the Bank of
Rhode-Island—

HYSON, Young Hyson, Su-
chong, and Bohea **TEAS**,
of the latest Importation warranted
to be of the first Quality, by the
Whole, Half, or Quarter Chests.—
China, in Dining, Breakfast, and
Tea Setts, per Box.—Best St. Pe-
tersburgh clean Hemp.—Cordage
and Cables, of all Dimensions—
Spike Rods and Iron Hoops.—Ja-
maica Sugar, Windward Island
Rum, and Molasses per Hoghead.
—Best French Brandy and Hol-
land Gin, fourth Proof, per Butt,
New-England Rum, by the Hog-
head, or Cargo, on short Notice.—
6 by 8, and 7 by 9, Window Glafs,
by the Box or larger Quantity.—
Superfine and Fine Flour.—Tar
—Pitch—Salt, &c.

Newport, Sept. 11, 1798.

A CARD,
DR. J. L. BERKENHEAD,
respectfully informs the La-
dies and Gentlemen of Newport,
he intends teaching the Organ,
Harpichord, Piano Forte, &c. on
reasonable Terms.—The most
punctual Attention will be paid
those who honor him with their
Commands.

N. B. Instruments repaired and
tuned.—Inquire at Mr. J. STE-
VENS's, Thames-street.
Newport, Nov. 12, '98.

European Intelligence.

HUNGARY, Sept. 9.
ORDEKS have been sent through all the
Turkish Provinces, requiring, in the
name of God and the Prophet, all Mussulmen
capable of bearing arms to repair to the stand-
ard, and assist in defending the just cause of
the Porte. A Tatar has arrived with this
Declaration at Belgrade, where the war ban-
ner is already displayed. According to these
letters, the exportation of provisions from the
Turkish empire is forbidden.

P A R I S, Sept. 8.
An order has been issued by the Emperor of
Russia to all persons in a public capacity to
take the oath of fidelity to his person, and of
haired against Republicanism and anarchy.

L O N D O N, Sept. 22.
Copy of a Letter from Captain Dixon, of his
Majesty's ship the Lion, to Admiral the Earl
of St. Vincent, dated at Sea, the 16th July,
1798.

MY LORD,
IT is with the greatest pleasure I have the
honour to inform your Lordship, that yester-
day morning at nine o'clock, Carthagea
bearing N. 79 West, distant 29 leagues, I had
the good fortune to fall in with a squadron of
Spanish Frigates, as per margin,* and that after
having brought them to close action, about a
quarter past eleven o'clock, which lasted with
great warmth till ten minutes past one, P. M.
the Enemy was totally defeated and put to
flight, leaving the Dorothea to her fate, having
hoisted an English ensign with the Union down-
wards; and as I considered her in the greatest
distress, I lost not a moment in taking possession,
which was done in the face of the three remain-
ing frigates, distant about two miles on my
weather bow.

In detailing the particulars of the above
affair, I have to inform your Lordship, that at
the hour the frigates were defeated in the S. E.
quarter, the Lion was steering East, with a
crowd of sail, the wind moderate at W. S. W.
and as I soon discovered by their signals and
other manoeuvres they were enemies, I imme-
diately cleared ship for action, which being
effected in the shortest time I ever recollect to
have seen, I acquainted the Officers and ship's
company with my intention of immediately
bringing the Frigates to the closest action possi-
ble, and observing the cheerfulness with which
it was received, I determined not to lose a mo-
ment to profit thereby, and accordingly took in
fudding sails and first sets of the topsails, in
order to secure the fighting of the lower battery,
and heeled up towards the frigates which were
steering for the Lion. Having secured the
weather-gage, I bore down on the enemy, who
was forming in a close order of battle on the
starboard line of bearing; the third frigate from
the van had lost her foretopmast. I immedi-
ately ordered to me that the crippled ship was
my object, in order to secure a general action;
supposing that a Spaniard (from the nobleness
of his character) would never with so superior
a force, forsake a friend in distress. In this I
fortunately succeeded; and steering for and
closing with the crippled ship, which was now
become the sternmost in the line of battle, the
other three frigates tacked in succession, and
pulled the Lion very gallantly, within musket
shot; but as their line after tacking, was by
no means a close one, they each received a well
directed broadside from the Lion; the good
effect of which was very visible, by their hand-
ling a considerable time on that tack. I still
continued to steer for the crippled ship, who,
nearly sailing as well as the Lion, gained her
very considerably in the rigging by her stern
chases.

The three frigates made a second close at-
tempt, but not to close as the former, to sup-
port her, and were each fully repaid by an ex-
change of broadsides. At length we closed
with the crippled ship, and poured in a destruc-
tive fire, the yard arms being just clear of each
other; she, nevertheless, did not strike for some
time after. At this period I found the Lion
totally ungovernable, having all her braces,
bowlines, clue-garnets, &c. shot away, the fore
sail nearly rendered useless, and the other sails
much torn.

The three frigates a third time made a dif-
ficult and feeble effort to protect and cover the
disabled Frigate, but in vain; they did not
dare to approach within the distance to do so,
and by great exertions being enabled to wear
round on the same tack with the Frigate that
had now struck her colours, and substituted the
English Ensign in its place, I closed with and
took possession of her as before related.

During the remainder of the day we were

lying to, fully employed in repairing the rig-
ging, hoisting new canvas, and securing the
prize, in order to enable me, if possible, to go
in pursuit of the three frigates, which were
making off close by the wind to the N. W.

Now, my Lord, it is with the greatest and
most heartfelt pleasure to me, that this service
has been effected with the probable loss of only
one poor man, who has had his thigh amputat-
ed, as likewise Mr. Patey, midshipman, slight-
ly wounded in the shoulder; this youth did
not quit his quarters in consequence of the
wound, and was from first to last, particularly
active; But, my Lord, there have been several
marvellous recoveries in the Lion, owing to
the great ability and humane attention of the
Surgeon, Mr. Young, I therefore never despair
of a man, while there is life.

I have now the satisfaction of declaring to
your Lordship, that nothing could exceed the
cool and collected bravery and determined reso-
lution of every individual in the Lion. I have
the Dorothea in tow, as she has her main mast
and fore top mast carried away, and sails and
rigging cut to pieces, her rudder and mainmast
much damaged, as well as on the account of
the necessary attendance of the Surgeon to the
relief of the wounded men on board, the Sur-
geon of the Dorothea being an inexperienced
man, and without the necessary instruments.

I cannot get, my Lord, but an imperfect ac-
count of the killed on board the Dorothea;
their complement, at the commencement of the
action, was called three hundred and fifty, and
now there are victualled on board the Lion
three hundred and fifty one; many volunteers
embarked on board at Carthagea; the Cap-
tain and Officers suppose there might be from
twenty to forty killed in the action, and wound-
ed now on board the Lion are thirty-two.

I am, &c. &c.

MANLEY DIXON.

* Pomona, of 42 guns and 350 men, Felix
O'Neil, Commodore, Don Francis Villamin,
Captain.

Dorothea, of 42 guns and 270 men, Don
Manuel Garrero, Captain.

Cassida, of 40 guns and 350 men, Don
Dion. Ferrera, Captain. Pionier, of 42
guns and 350 men, Quaj, Bial, Captain.

They all sailed from Carthagea the 8th inst.
on a Cruise.

Sept. 21.

Copy of a letter from the Hon. Capt. Stop-
ford of his Majesty's Ship Phoenix, to Ad-
miral Lord Bridport, dated at Sea, 8th Sept.
1798.

MY LORD,

I have the honour to inform your Lordship,
that having received intelligence of a French
Frigate being about to sail from Bordeaux, I
steered to the southward, in company with the
Anson, to try to intercept her; and after a
search of seven days, and a chase of twenty
hours from yesterday noon, I have the pleasure
to inform your Lordship, that La Flora, French
Frigate, of 36 guns, and 250 men, was cap-
tured by the Anson and Phoenix.

She has been eight days from Bordeaux,
bound on a Cruise.

I have the honour to be, &c. &c.

ROB. STOPFORD.

Our brave Tars display their usual superi-
ority on every occasion that presents itself. We
must particularly call the attention of our read-
ers to His Majesty's Sloop *P'Esper*, of only
14 six pounders, which captured a Genoese
vessel, carrying 42 guns, of different calibres,
and 320 men, the particulars of which bril-
liant action were detailed in Saturday's Ga-
zette.

When the sloop of War *La Vaillante*, lately
captured by Commodore Pellew, had struck
her colours, the Commodore being informed
that she had on board 25 banished Priests,
went himself on board the prize, and visited
the hold where those unfortunate men were
confined with malefactors condemned to trans-
portation. In a most feeling and affecting
tone he said to the former—"Gentlemen, of
all the prizes I have made during the war,
none has given me so much heartfelt satisfac-
tion as this, which affords me the happiness of
restoring you to freedom. The whole ship is
your's; walk about in full liberty."

During the chase, which lasted very long, a
Republican Soldier was placed at the entrance
of the hold with his sword drawn, threatening
with immediate death, any person who should
attempt to come out.

It can hardly be forgotten, for indeed the
event is too recent, that on the capture of our
brave Soldiers, engaged in the expedition at
Ottend, the Directory issued an order to the
Army of England, dated on the 28th June,
which, after stating that the *ferocious* and *cruel*

ardly English were daily guilty of theft, fire
and murder, on the French Coast, and there-
fore especially commanding all Generals and
Commanders of the Army of England employ-
ed on the Coast, "TO GIVE NO QUARTER
TO THE ENGLISH who shall be surprised in
the act of attempting to make such descents; but
to consider them as a Banditti, of whom it is
absolutely necessary to get rid."—The Directory
can hardly forget that this order is at this mo-
ment in existence; but they rely on the huma-
nity of the British character, for the security
of their Troops.

October 2.

In consequence of information having been
received by government, that the French had
prepared several vessels of various descriptions,
with combustibles, for the purpose of setting
fire to our ships at Spithead, as well as those in
the harbour, and to Portsmouth Dock-yard,
orders have been received by the guard ships at
St. Helen's, &c. to examine every vessel that
arrives, and to detain such as are in the least
suspicious.

A conspiracy on board the *Glory* of 32 guns,
which had for its object to carry that vessel into
Brest, and to murder all on board who opposed
the project, has been discovered by a marine,
who was engaged in the plot, and eleven of the
ringleaders are in irons for trial.

On the 28th Fructidor, Sept. 14, the French
Directory sent a long message to the Council
of Five Hundred.—In which after a detail of
the complaints of France, against the Bays of
Egypt, they give a multitude of reasons for
the attack on them. They lay nothing of any
premeditated plans on India.

The *Pontania* Gazette, says, That Prince
RUPERT had gone from Dresden to Vienna,
to negotiate a passage for 60,000 Russians,
through Galicia and Austria, to unite with
the Austrians on the frontiers of Switzerland.
Several Russian regiments had already arrived
in Galicia.

The finishing stroke has been given to the
conquest of Switzerland, by Gen. Schauenberg
having obtained a complete victory at Under-
walden. The French General says, "all
that afflicts me, is that this day has much
blood; but we had to contend with rebels,
whom it was necessary to reduce."

From the FARMERS' MUSEUM.

THE Editor has just received from London
a pamphlet, published there by B. D.
Perkins, too to the celebrated discoverer of the
metallic substance upon the human body. It
appears that the Doctor's son has made a
voyage to England, and has procured the
King's letters patent for making and vending
tractors, in Great Britain. The specification
&c. is mentioned honorably in the "Monthly
Magazine," a very respectable repository of
philosophical information. The pamphlet,
above alluded to, was published as late as the
close of April 1798; and the editor is in pos-
session of the only one in America. It is well
known that he is no lover of the marvellous,
and no friend to empiricism; and he cannot
believe that in stating facts, respecting the me-
tallic points, he is drafting the advertisement of
a quack, or extending the fame of a pretender.
For him to give a medical opinion were ridicu-
lous, and for him to decide a question on which
the best judges are divided, were presumptuous.
—It is a duty he owes to science, and his read-
ers, to report the case of every new invention,
let others adopt or decide it, as they may. The
author of the above pamphlet, in a modest pre-
face, avers that he has aimed at correctness,
and has carefully avoided personalities; that
he has adduced respectable testimony in favour
of his pretensions; and that he can prove the
utility of tractors, by ocular or experimental
demonstration.—The work itself then commen-
ces with narrating the circumstances, which
led to the discovery; the opposition of some,
the persecution of others, and the incredulity
of many. The author then seems to be of
opinion, that this metallic operation is a branch
of the discoveries of the celebrated Galvani,
and that it is one of the phenomena of animal
electricity. Thirty experiments then follow,
surprisingly in favour of the instruments, and
attested by some of the most respectable names
in the United States. Of the theory of metal-
lic operation, the author says but little. He
contents himself with remarking that "the
judicious physician at first leaves the flowery
path of speculation for the more arduous one
of experiment; and builds his theory so far as
possible on the solid basis of facts." He then
adds that the inventor, having now ascertained
by innumerable experiments, many important
facts, is preparing a scientific account of this
branch of medicine.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1798.

[N^o 1911.]

NEWPORT: (Rhode-Island) Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

For SALE, by
JAMES PERRY,
For Cash or short Credit,
A Few Hogheads of excellent
retailing **MOLASSES.**
Also, **SPANISH INDIGO**, of a
superior Quality, by the Dozen or
single Pound.
Newport, Nov. 20, 1798.

FOR SALE,
BEST English **GUN-POW-**
DER, COARSE and FINE, per
Hundred or less Quantity, by
ANTHONY DIXON.
Newport, Nov. 19, 1798.

SIMEON MARTIN,
Has for Sale for Cash, or on a rea-
sonable Credit, with approved
Notes, payable at the Bank of
Rhode-Island,

GOOD retailing Surinam
and Havana Molasses, by
the Hoghead, Tierce or Barrel;
old 3d Proof Windward-Island
Rum; New-England Rum by the
Hoghead or Barrel; brown and
white Sugar, by the Barrel and
Box; Coffee, by the Barrel; and
St. Martin's Rock Salt, by the
Hundred Bushels or less Quantity.
Newport, October 3, 1798.

GIBBS & CHANNING
Have for Sale, for Cash, or on a
reasonable Credit with approved
Notes, payable at the Bank of
Rhode-Island—

HYSON, Young Hyson, Su-
chong, and Bohea **TEAS**,
of the latest Importation warranted
to be of the first Quality, by the
Whole, Half, or Quarter Chests.—
China, in Dining, Breakfast, and
Tea Setts, per Box.—Best St. Pe-
tersburgh clean Hemp.—Cordage
and Cables, of all Dimensions.—
Spike Rods and Iron Hoops.—Ja-
maica Sugar, Windward Island
Rum, and Molasses per Hoghead.
—Best French Brandy and Hol-
land Gin, fourth Proof, per Butt,
New-England Rum, by the Hog-
head, or Cargo, on short Notice.—
6 by 8, and 7 by 9, Window Glass,
by the Box or larger Quantity.—
Superfine and Fine Flour.—Tar
—Pitch—Salt, &c.
Newport, Sept. 11, 1798.

A CARD,
DR. J. L. BERKENHEAD,
respectfully informs the La-
dies and Gentlemen of Newport,
he intends teaching the Organ,
Harpichord, Piano Forte, &c. on
reasonable Terms.—The most
punctual Attention will be paid
those who honor him with their
Commands.

N. B. Instruments repaired and
tun'd.—Inquire at Mr. J. STE-
VENS's, Thames-street.
Newport, Nov. 12, '98.

European Intelligence.

HUNGARY, Sept. 9.
ORDERS have been sent through all the
Turkish Provinces, requiring, in the
name of God and the Prophet, all Mussulmen
capable of bearing arms to repair to the stand-
ard, and assist in defending the just cause of
the Porte. A Tartar has arrived with this
Declaration at Belgrade, where the war ban-
ner is already displayed. According to these
letters, the exportation of provisions from the
Turkish empire is forbidden.

P A R I S, Sept. 8.
An order has been issued by the Emperor of
Russia to all persons in a public capacity to
take the oath of fidelity to his person, and of
haired against Republicanism and anarchy.

L O N D O N, Sept. 22.
Copy of a Letter from Captain Dixon, of his
Majesty's ship the Lion, to Admiral the Earl
of St. Vincent, dated at Sea, the 16th July,
1798.

MY LORD,
IT is with the greatest pleasure I have the
honour to inform your Lordship, that yester-
day morning at nine o'clock, Carthagea
bearing N. 79 West, distant 29 leagues, I had
the good fortune to fall in with a Squadron of
Spanish Frigates, at per margin,* and that after
having brought them to close action, about a
quarter past eleven o'clock, which lasted with
great warmth till ten minutes past one, P. M.
the Enemy was totally defeated and put to
flight, leaving the Dorothea to her fate, having
hoisted an English ensign with the Union down-
wards; and as I considered her in the greatest
distress, I lost not a moment in taking possession,
which was done in the face of the three remain-
ing frigates, distant about two miles on my
weather bow.

In detailing the particulars of the above
affair, I have to inform your Lordship, that at
the hour the frigates were detected in the S. E.
quarter, the Lion was steering East with a
crowd of sail, the wind moderate at W. S. W.
and as I soon discovered by their signals and
other manoeuvres they were enemies, I imme-
diately cleared ship for action, which being
effected in the shortest time I ever recollect to
have seen, I acquainted the officers and ship's
company with my intention of immediately
bringing the frigates to the closest action possi-
ble, and obeying the cheerfulness with which
it was received, I determined not to lose a mo-
ment to profit thereby, and accordingly took in
flogging sails and first reefs of the topsails, in
order to secure the fighting of the lower battery,
and hauled up towards the frigates which were
steering for the Lion. Having secured the
weather-gage, I bore down on the enemy, who
was forming in a close order of battle on the
starboard line of bearing; the third frigate from
the van had lost her foretopmast. I immedi-
ately occurred to me that the crippled ship was
my object, in order to secure a general action;
supposing that a Spaniard (from the nobleness
of his character) would never with so superior
a force, forsake a friend in distress. In this I
fortunately succeeded; and steering for and
closing with the crippled ship, which was now
become the sternmost in the line of battle, the
other three frigates tacked in succession, and
passed the Lion very gallantly, within musket
shot; but as their line after tacking, was by
no means a close one, they each received a well
directed broadside from the Lion; the good
effect of which was very visible, by their flank-
ing a considerable time on that tack. I still
continued to steer for the crippled ship, who,
nearly tattered as well as the Lion, gained her
very considerably in the rigging by her stern
chases.

The three frigates made a second close at-
tempt, but not to close as the former, to sup-
port her, and were each fully repaid by an ex-
change of broadsides. At length we closed
with the crippled ship, and poured in a destruc-
tive fire, the yard arms being just clear of each
other; he, nevertheless, did not strike for some
time after. At this period I found the Lion
totally ungovernable, having all her braces,
bowlines, clue garnets, &c. shot away, the fore
sail nearly rendered useless, and the other sails
much torn.

The three frigates a third time made a dif-
ficult and feeble effort to protect and cover the
disabled Frigate, but in vain; they did not
dare to approach within the distance to do so,
and by great exertions being enabled to wear
round on the same tack with the Frigate that
had now struck her colours, and substituted the
English Ensign in its place, I closed with and
took possession of her as before related.

During the remainder of the day we were

lying to, fully employed in repairing the rig-
ging, heaving new canvas, and securing the
prize, in order to enable me, if possible, to go
in pursuit of the three frigates, which were
making off close by the wind to the N. W.

Now, my Lord, it is with the greatest and
most heartfelt pleasure to me, that this service
has been effected with the probable loss of only
one poor man, who has had his thigh amputat-
ed, as likewise Mr. Patey, midshipman, slight-
ly wounded in the shoulder; this youth did
not quit his quarters in consequence of the
wound, and was from first to last, particularly
active. But, my Lord, there have been several
marvellous recoveries in the Lion, owing to
the great ability and humane attention of the
Surgeon, Mr. Young, I therefore never despair
of a man, while there is life.

I have now the satisfaction of declaring to
your Lordship, that nothing could exceed the
cool and collected bravery and determined reso-
lution of every individual in the Lion. I have
the Dorothea in tow, as she has her main mast
and fore top mast carried away, and sails and
rigging cut to pieces, her rudder and mainmast
much damaged, as well as on the account of
the necessary attendance of the Surgeon to the
relief of the wounded men on board, the Sur-
geon of the Dorothea being an inexperienced
man, and without the necessary instruments.

I cannot get, my Lord, but an imperfect ac-
count of the killed on board the Dorothea;
their complement, at the commencement of the
action, was called three hundred and fifty, and
now there are victualled on board the Lion
three hundred and fifty one; many volunteers
embarked on board at Carthagea; the Cap-
tain and Officers suppose there might be from
twenty to forty killed in the action, and wound-
ed now on board the Lion are thirty-two.

I am, &c. &c.

MANLEY DIXON.

* Pomona, of 42 guns and 350 men, Felix
O'Neil, Commodore, Don Francis Villamil,
Captain.

Dorothea, of 42 guns and 270 men, Don
Manuel Garrero, Captain.

Cassida, of 42 guns and 350 men, Don
Deam Ferraro, Captain. Proterpine, of 42
guns and 350 men, Quai. Bial, Captain.

They all sailed from Carthagea the 14th inst.
on a Cruise.

Sept. 21.

Copy of a letter from the Hon. Capt. Stop-
ford of his Majesty's Ship Phoenix, to Ad-
miral Lord Bridport, dated at Sea, 18th Sept.
1798.

MY LORD,

I have the honour to inform your Lordship,
that having received intelligence of a French
Frigate being about to sail from Bordeaux, I
steamed to the southward, in company with the
Anson, to try to intercept her; and after a
search of seven days, and a chase of twenty
hours from yesterday noon, I have the pleasure
to inform your Lordship, that La Flora, French
Frigate, of 36 guns, and 250 men, was cap-
tured by the Anson and Phoenix.

She has been eight days from Bordeaux,
bound on a cruise.

I have the honour to be, &c. &c.

ROB. STOPFORD.

Our brave Tacs display their usual superi-
ority on every occasion that presents itself. We
must particularly call the attention of our read-
ers to His Majesty's Sloop *Pe'spér*, of only
14 six pounders, which captured a Genoese
vessel, carrying 62 guns, of different calibres,
and 220 men, the particulars of which bril-
liant action were detailed in Saturday's Ga-
zette.

When the sloop of War *La Vaillant*, lately
captured by Commodore Pellew, had struck
her colours, the Commodore being informed
that she had on board 25 banished Priests,
went himself on board the prize, and visited
the hold where those unfortunate men were
confined with malefactors condemned to trans-
portation. In a most feeling and affecting
tone he said to the former—"Gentlemen, at
the prizes I have made during the war,
none has given me so much heartfelt satisfac-
tion as this, which affords me the happiness of
restoring you to freedom. The whole ship is
yours; walk about in full liberty."

During the chase, which lasted very long, a
Republican Soldier was placed at the entrance
of the hold with his sword drawn, threatening
with immediate death, any person who should
attempt to come out.

It can hardly be forgotten, for indeed the
event is too recent, that on the capture of our
brave Soldiers, engaged in the expedition at
Ostend, the Directory issued an order to the
Army of England, dated on the 28th June,
which, after stating that the ferocious and cow-

ardly English were daily guilty of theft, fire
and murder, on the French Coast, and there-
fore especially commanding all Generals and
Commanders of the Army of England employ-
ed on the Coast, "TO GIVE NO QUARTER
TO THE ENGLISH who shall be surprised in
the act of attempting to make such descents; but
to consider them as a Banditti, of whom it is
absolutely necessary to get rid."—The Directory
can hardly forget that this order is at this mo-
ment in existence; but they rely on the huma-
nity of the British character, for the security
of their Troops.

October 2.

In consequence of information having been
received by government, that the French had
prepared several vessels of various descriptions,
with combustibles, for the purpose of setting
fire to our ships at Spithead, as well as those in
the harbour, and to Portsmouth Dock-yard,
orders have been received by the guard ships at
St. Helen's, &c. to examine every vessel that
arrives, and to detain such as are in the least
suspicious.

A conspiracy on board the *Glory* of 33 guns,
which had for its object to carry that vessel into
Brest, and to murder all on board who opposed
the project, has been discovered by a marine,
who was engaged in the plot, and eleven of the
ringleaders are in irons for trial.

On the 28th Fructidor, Sept. 14, the French
Directory sent a long message to the Council
of Five Hundred.—In which after a detail of
the complaints of France, against the Bays of
Egypt, they give a multitude of reasons for
the attack on them. They lay nothing of any
premeditated plans on India.

The Pontania Gazette, says, That Prince
RAPHAEL had gone from Delden to Vienna,
to negotiate a passage for 60,000 Russians,
through Gallacia and Austria, to unite with
the Austrians on the frontiers of Switzerland.
Several Russian regiments had already arrived
in Gallacia.

The finishing stroke has been given to the
conquest of Switzerland, by Gen. Schauenberg
having obtained a complete victory at Under-
walden. The French General says, "all
that afflicts me, is that this day has much
blood; but we had to contend with rebels,
whom it was necessary to reduce."

From the FARMER'S MUSEUM.

THE Editor has just received from London
a pamphlet, published there by B. D.
Perkins, son to the celebrated discoverer of the
metallic substance upon the human body. It
appears that the Doctor's son has made a
voyage to England, and has procured the
King's letters patent for making and vending
tractors, in Great Britain. The specification
&c. is mentioned honorably in the "Monthly
Magazine," a very respectable repository of
philosophical information. The pamphlet,
above alluded to, was published as late as the
close of April 1798; and the editor is in pos-
session of the only one in America. It is well
known that he is no lover of the marvellous,
and no friend to empiricism; and he cannot
believe that in stating facts, respecting the me-
tallurgical points, he is drafting the advertisement of a
quack, or extending the fame of a pretender.
For him to give a medical opinion were ridicu-
lous, and for him to decide a question on which
the best judges are divided, were presumptuous.
—It is a duty he owes to science, and his read-
ers, to report the case of every new invention,
let others adopt or decide it, as they may. The
author of the above pamphlet, in a modest pre-
face, avers that he has aimed at correctness,
and has carefully avoided personalities; that
he has adduced respectable testimony in favour
of his pretensions; and that he can prove the
utility of tractors, by ocular or experimental
demonstration.—The work itself then commences
with narrating the circumstances, which
led to the discovery; the opposition of some,
the persecution of others, and the incredulity
of many. The author then seems to be of
opinion, that this metallic operation is a branch
of the discovery of the celebrated Galvani,
and that it is one of the phenomena of animal
electricity. Thirty experiments then follow,
surprisingly in favour of these instruments, and
attested by some of the most respectable names
in the United States. Of the theory of metal-
lic operation, the author says but little. He
contents himself with remarking that "the
judicious physician at first leaves the flowery
work of speculation for the more arduous one
of experiment, and builds his theory so far as
possible on the solid basis of facts." He then
adds that the inventor, having now ascertained
by innumerable experiments, many important
facts, is preparing a scientific account of this
branch of medicine.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15.

We are favoured with the following extract of a letter from Samuel Williams, Esq; Agent for American claims, to Samuel Bayard, dated London, July 28, 1798.

"Since your departure the Lords have done business as they ought to have done it long before. They have restored, in about sixty-six cases, ordered further proof in twenty, and affirmed the condemnation of fourteen. Their present session will end next week—to meet again in November. Forty cases are set down for that term."

DOCTOR LOGAN,

Of whom it is impossible to say whether his stupidity or his impudence preponderates, yesterday had the unpardonable effrontery to wait upon General Washington. Upon his introduction he offered his polluted hand to the General, who declined returning his fraternal salutation. The following dialogue then passed.

Logan.—I have the honor to bear from Paris, the respects of your old friend, *La Fayette*.

Gen.—Aye!

Logan.—I have the honor, also, to bear the compliments of Gen. Kosciusko.

Gen.—Aye!

Logan.—I have the honor, also, to bear the compliments of Gen. — (his name not now remembered.)

Gen.—Aye!

After a pause of confusion, the *cats-paw* of *Mammals*, (mentioning the possible danger of residing in this city, from the late prevalence of a contagious disorder) then offered the General a residence at *Stenton*, the theatre of his frequent interviews with Jefferson. The General, in a mingled tone of indignation and contempt, replied, that he was under no apprehension of danger;—and the impertinent intruder departed.

THE FOOLISH LOGAN

Actually unfolded his Budget to the Secretary of State, at Trenton. It is needless to say, that he returned with a flea in his ear. Without exempting Logan in any measure from criminality in this notorious business, we can assert on good grounds, that the whole matter is a delusive humbug. He brought with him no evidence of a change of disposition, other than those flimsy documents, which have already met the public contempt.

France is now raising the enormous sum of 3,000,000 pounds in the neighbourhood of Friedberg, which is farcically called a *voluntary* loan, "secured by a mortgage on the countries conquered, and to be conquered!" This is wanton insult, added to the cruelest oppression. But this is *genuine French fraternity*.

Count Rumford, known for his ingenuity and many useful inventions, tending to improve the condition of the poor and industrious classes, is said to be appointed Minister at the Court of Britain by the ELECTOR PALATINE.

The number of French Prisoners in England, amounts to 27,000—the English prisoners in France to 6,000.

NEW-YORK Nov. 14.

Dr. Fellows, of Bath, has received a letter from his son, Commander of the Royal Admiral East Indiaman, dated St. Helen, July 12, informing him that on his passage from the Cape (a single ship) he had captured a very rich prize, valued at two hundred thousand pounds, which he had carried into St. Helen, and was waiting there for the fleet to collect, which was to sail together for England as soon as possible.

Intelligence has been received, that at Cherbourg and Granville the most active and extensive preparations were making for a secret expedition. A new requisition has been imposed throughout France, more severe than any former one. Persons evading it are disqualified from the succession to hereditary and other properties. It is likewise decreed, that no person can legally marry without having previously served in the army or navy during the term of four years.

The French, by compelling their young men to *fight four years* for their wives, will doubtless raise the value of the fair sex, and the character of matrimony. The ladies are thus made the rewards of valour, and the desire of connubial happiness will derive an adventitious importance by the difficulty of attaining it. Indeed it is in some measure restoring the old *chivalrous* fashion, when a knight durst not presume to ask a lady's love till he had been beaten to mummy.

When the English missionaries, who, it is well known, are of the *Methodistic* order, had arrived at Otaheite, they so effectually recommended themselves to the natives, by a mild and peaceable behaviour, and so particularly ingratiated themselves with the king, that his majesty sent them, as a present, six of the most beautiful women, completely *naked*! The fact may be relied on: but we are not informed in what manner these holy men encountered a trial, that probably surpasses all the boasted temptations of St. Anthony; especially, as the missionaries are all young, within or about the age of thirty.—*Courier*.

November 17.

The keel of the Merchants' frigate, at Philadelphia, was laid last week, on the ship whence the United States was launched; and the workmen will begin to raise her, on Saturday, next week.

A glimpse of Salvation to New-York.

It is with the highest satisfaction we hear, that the Corporation are actively engaged in devising a plan of forming an aqueduct, which is to convey the waters of the Bronx, into every street of our city.—Not a day, we hope, will pass, without prefacing our fervent prayers for the success of this necessary undertaking. Let it be the *reigning toast* of every table, "May we soon drink, at our doors, the waters of the Bronx."—We hail, with joyful acclamation, this happy omen of returning prosperity to our city.

(Daily Advertiser.)

November 19.

By Capt. White, from Hamburgh, we have the most complete assurance, of the DEFEAT of the Fleet of Buonaparte, by Admiral Nelson. On his way, Capt. White touched at Yarmouth, and on the

5th of October, went on board Admiral Duncan's ship.—This intelligence had been received OFFICIALLY at the Admiralty-Office; and in consequence the most enthusiastic rejoicings had taken place through the whole fleet, and throughout England.—Thus are our painful uncertainties, at once, at an end—the high-crested pride, of the once Terrible Republic humbled, and her all-grasping ambition, completely checked.—The tide of fortune is now turned, and that huge Monster, who arrogantly styles herself the Great Nation, and who till this moment threatened to entomb in her devouring maw all the nations of the earth, will ere long be forced to contract, within her own den, her enormous members—perhaps be torn to pieces, by the fury of her united and enraged neighbours, and her mangled limbs scattered in the air, which she has polluted by her horrible blasphemies—or buried in the deepest caverns of the earth, which is drunk with the innocent blood she has inhumanly shed.

Departed this life, on Saturday, Sir JOHN TEMPLE, His Britannic Majesty's Consul-General for the Northern States.

November 20.

Yesterday, the Gov. Jay, Capt. Leonard, returned from a cruise, all well.—No privateers on the coast.

A most dreadful fire has taken place at Wilmington, N. C. by which, almost the whole town is reduced to ashes—12 houses, it is said, have alone escaped the general conflagration.

In Paris the gambling houses are all licensed, and such is the rage of play, that some of these temples of Mercury pay sixty thousand livres a decade for permission to indulge the eager gambler.

A duel has been fought by Capt. Leonard, of the Governor Jay cutter, and Henry M. Rutledge, Esq; late Secretary to Gen. Pinckney; in consequence of some observations of Mr. Rutledge, on Capt. Leonard's conduct, when met with at sea. At the first fire, Capt. L. slightly wounded Mr. R. and the affair terminated.

CHIMNIES.

The following directions for altering fire places upon Count Rumford's plan, may be of use to those who have not seen his publication, and are desirous of saving fuel, and making their apartments comfortable.

The front of the fire place must be 39 inches wide.

The back do. 13 do. and carried up perpendicular 32 inches or 6 do. above the bottom of the mantle.

The depth do. 13 do.

The height do. 36 do.

The throat of the chimney 4 do.

The mantle, or breast work ought to be 9 inches thick at the throat, if it cannot conveniently be made so, the back must be carried up 18 inches and then gradually brought forward until the throat of the chimney is reduced to four inches above; the back must be flat on the top, an opening to be closed with a stone or some loose brick may be left of a sufficient size for a chimney sweep to enter.

From the BARBADOS GAZETTE.

To the Editor.

St. Ann's Coffee, 1st June, 1798.

S I R,

By inserting the following, you will much oblige, yours, &c.

JOHN REYNOLDS.

A few days past was discovered, in a garden, near St. Ann's Barracks, a snake, of a most enormous size, measuring in length 12 yards and a half; the circumference of its body by an exact measure, was 29 inches; such an uncommon phenomenon never before appeared in this island, and which must no doubt claim the attention of all naturalists.—It is truly astonishing, that on the snake being first discovered, he flew at every object he saw, with the fierceness of a lion; several musket balls went through his body, notwithstanding which he made his way at the distance of 150 yards, and remained stationed at the steps leading to the barrack, where a rifle ball put an end to his existence.

As no doubt, a snake of such an uncommon dimension must excite the attention of the curious, it may be viewed every day, at a small house close adjoining the barrack, from 12 o'clock in the forenoon till 5 in the evening.—It is curious to observe, that on taking out its entrails, a small pocket book was found, containing a silver thimble, a pair of trowsers, and a new seven shilling gold coin, all which will be sent home for the inspection of the Royal Society, whose diligent researches will, no doubt, be exerted, to ascertain how it could have made its appearance on that island.

There is no doubt a strong supposition, that this snake came over in one of the Guinea ships, lately arrived; as several European writers make mention of snakes, of a large size, being found in the interior of several parts of Africa.

It is extraordinary that the teeth of this animal measure 4 inches in length, and its tongue is infinitely larger than that of an ox.—A Negro Boy, about 24 years of age, excused by curiosity, touched the tip of its tongue with his fore finger and thumb; and such was the instantaneous effect of its venomous poison, that his finger and thumb were instantly cut off, otherwise the faculty suppose he must have lost his arm.

From the GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Nov. 16.

On Monday a fatal discharge took place at the Tents on Schuylkill, when fifteen hundred persons, and upwards, were diminished to their houses, who during their residence at the Camp, where chiefly supplicated, and wholly clothed by donations from our Citizens, and the inhabitants of all parts of the country. The general and early flight of the Inhabitants from the City, depriving the labouring classes of employment, and consequently, of provisions; the manner in which great numbers of them were crowded together in small buildings, rendering their situation particularly hazardous; and the difficulty of extending relief to them at their several habitations, pointed out the expediency of procuring an asylum, where the attention and exertion of a few might shelter them from disease, and administer to their necessities.—This has been effectually performed by the Committee: Few instances of the Fever have appeared among them through the whole season, and food and raiment have been amply supplied. Though tents, hastily pitched, are, by no means a desirable retreat; yet, with the advantages of flooring, straw and other conveniences, they have made the lot of those poor fugitives not only safe, but truly comfortable. The risk of regulation among such an heterogeneous concourse of characters must have been attended with many difficulties; it has however, been observed, by numerous visitors, that the harmony and order, apparent in every quarter of the encampment, deserve the highest encomium. Schools were early established by the Committee in which upwards of four hundred children were daily instructed by suitable teachers selected from the Tents; and it is a pleasing fact that many, who, in September, were totally ignorant of the alphabet, are now enabled to read with propriety. To prevent idleness from becoming habitual, some of the men were sent to labor at the Canal; while others, with the women, were employed in making up clothing for themselves and their brethren. The superintendence of their health was committed to a Physician of eminent talents, whose indefatigable industry and kind attention can only be rewarded by his own reflections. And, to complete this picture of beneficence which appeared like a star of mild radiance through the gloom of calamity, the inculcation of moral and religious duty was regularly attended to on the Sabbath, when discourses were delivered in which the purest principles were pointed out with perspicuity, and the necessity of their practical adoption strongly enforced. Such have been the consequences of an institution commenced in uncertainty and prosecuted with anxiety. Nothing need be said on the merits of the Committee, their works speak a language which cannot but be understood by every friend to the happiness of mankind.

N. B. There have been Sixty Births at the Encampment.

Mr. GALLATIN.

Addresses from a number of the inhabitants of Washington and Green counties, (Penn.) were lately presented to that distinguished republican leader, ALBERT GALLATIN. The addresses breathe the pure spirit of democracy. Mr. Gallatin's conduct is spoken of, in terms of the highest approbation—and they give full

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13.

We are favoured with the following extract of a letter from Samuel Williams, Esq; Agent for American claims, to Samuel Bayard, dated London, July 28, 1798.

"Since your departure the Lords have done business as they ought to have done it long before. They have restored, in about sixty-six cases, ordered further proof in twenty, and affirmed the condemnation of fourteen. Their present session will end next week—to meet again in November. Forty cases are set down for that term."

—
DOCTOR LOGAN,

Of whom it is impossible to say whether his stupidity or his impudence preponderates, yesterday had the unpardonable effrontery to wait upon General Washington. Upon his introduction he offered his polluted hand to the General, who declined returning his fraternal salutation. The following dialogue then passed.

Logan.—I have the honor to hear from Paris, the respects of your old friend, *La Fayette*.

Gen.—Aye!

Logan.—I have the honor, also, to bear the compliments of Gen. Kosciusko.

Gen.—Aye!

Logan.—I have the honor, also, to bear the compliments of Gen. — (his name not now remembered.)

Gen.—Aye!

After a pause of confusion, the *cats-paw* of *Mammoth*, (mentioning the possible danger of residing in this city, from the late prevalence of a contagious disorder) then offered the General a residence at *Stenton*, the theatre of his frequent interviews with Jefferson. The General, in a mingled tone of indignation and contempt, replied, that he was under no apprehension of danger;—and the impertinent intruder departed.

—
THE FOOLISH LOGAN

Actually unfolded his Budget to the Secretary of State, at Trenton. It is needless to say, that he returned with a flea in his ear. Without exempting Logan in any measure from criminality in this nefarious business, we can assert on good grounds, that the whole matter is a delusive humbug. He brought with him no evidence of a change of disposition, other than those flimsy documents, which have already met the public contempt.

—
France is now raising the enormous sum of 3,000,000 pounds in the neighbourhood of Friedberg, which is farcically called a *voluntary* loan, 'secured by a mortgage on the countries conquered, and to be conquered!!' This is wanton insult, added to the cruelest oppression.—But this is *genuine French fraternity*.

—
Count Rumford, known for his ingenuity and many useful inventions, tending to improve the condition of the poor and industrious classes, is said to be appointed Minister at the Court of Britain by the ELECTOR PALATINE.

The number of French Prisoners in England, amounts to 27,000—the English prisoners in France to 6,000.

NEW-YORK Nov. 14.

Dr. Fellows, of Bath, has received a letter from his son, Commander of the Royal Admiral East Indiaman, dated St. Helen, July 12, informing him that on his passage from the Cape (a single ship) he had captured a very rich prize, valued at two hundred thousand pounds, which he had carried into St. Helen, and was waiting there for the fleet to collect, which was to sail together for England as soon as possible.

Intelligence has been received, that at Cherbourg and Granville the most active and extensive preparations were making for a secret expedition. A new requisition has been imposed throughout France, more severe than any former one. Persons evading it are disqualified from the succession to hereditary and other properties. It is likewise decreed, that no person can legally marry without having previously served in the army or navy during the term of four years.

The French, by compelling their young men to fight four years for their wives, will doubtless raise the value of the fair sex, and the character of matrimony. The ladies are thus made the rewards of valour, and the desire of connubial happiness will derive an adventitious importance by the difficulty of attaining it. Indeed it is in some measure restoring the old chivalrous fashion, when a knight durst not presume to ask a lady's love till he had been beaten to mummy.

When the English missionaries, who, it is well known, are of the *Methodistic* order, had arrived at Otaheite, they so effectually recommended themselves to the natives, by a mild and peaceable behaviour, and so particularly ingratiated themselves with the king, that his majesty sent them, as a present, six of the most beautiful women, completely naked! The fact may be relied on: but we are not informed in what manner these holy men encountered a trial, that probably surpasses all the boasted temptations of St. Anthony; especially, as the missionaries are all young, within or about the age of thirty.—*Courier*.

November 17.

The keel of the Merchants' frigate, at Philadelphia, was laid last week, on the slip whence the United States was launched; and the workmen will begin to raise her, on Saturday, next week.

—
A glimpse of Salvation to New-York.

It is with the highest satisfaction we hear, that the Corporation are actively engaged in devising a plan of forming an aqueduct, which is to convey the waters of the Bronx, into every street of our city.—Not a day, we hope, will pass, without prefacing our fervent prayers for the success of this necessary undertaking. Let it be the *reigning toast* of every table, "May we soon drink, at our doors, the waters of the Bronx."—We hail, with joyful acclamation, this happy omen of returning prosperity to our city.

(Daily Advertiser.)

November 19.

By Capt. White, from Hamburg, we have the most complete assurance, of the DEFEAT of the Fleet of Buonaparte, by Admiral Nelson. On his way, Capt. White touched at Yarmouth, and on the

5th of October, went on board Admiral Duncan's ship.—This intelligence had been received OFFICIALLY at the Admiralty-Office, and in consequence the most enthusiastic rejoicings had taken place through the whole fleet, and throughout England.—Thus are our painful uncertainties, at once, at an end—the high-crested pride, of the once Terrible Republic humbled, and her all-grasping ambition, completely checked.—The tide of fortune is now turned, and that huge Monster, who arrogantly stifles herself the Great Nation, and who till this moment threatened to entomb in her devouring maw all the nations of the earth, will ere long be forced to contract, within her own den, her enormous members—perhaps be torn to pieces, by the fury of her united and enraged neighbours, and her mangled limbs scattered in the air, which she has polluted by her horrible blasphemies—or buried in the deepest caverns of the earth, which is drunk with the innocent blood she has inhumanly shed.

Departed this life, on Saturday, Sir JOHN TEMPLE, His Britannic Majesty's Consul-General for the Northern States.

November 20.

Yesterday, the Gov. Jay, Capt. Leonard, returned from a cruise, all well.—No privateers on the coast.

A most dreadful fire has taken place at Wilmington, N. C. by which, almost the whole town is reduced to ashes—12 houses, it is said, have alone escaped the general conflagration.

In Paris the gambling houses are all licensed, and such is the rage of play, that some of these temples of Mercury pay sixty thousand livres a decade for permission to indulge the eager gamester.

A duel has been fought by Capt. Leonard, of the Governor Jay cutter, and Henry M. Rutledge, Esq; late Secretary to Gen. Pinckney; in consequence of some observations of Mr. Rutledge, on Capt. Leonard's conduct, when met with at sea. At the first fire, Capt. L. slightly wounded Mr. R. and the affair terminated.

—
CHIMNIES.

The following directions for altering fire places upon Count Rumford's plan, may be of use to those who have not seen his publication, and are desirous of saving fuel, and making their apartments comfortable.

The front of the fire place must be 39 inches wide.

The back do. 13 do. and carried up perpendicular 32 inches or 6 do. above the bottom of the mantle.

The depth do. 13 do.

The height do. 36 do.

The throat of the chimney 4 do.

The mantle, or breast work ought to be 9 inches thick at the throat, if it cannot conveniently be made so, the back must be carried up 18 inches and then gradually brought forward until the throat of the chimney is reduced to four inches above; the back must be flat on the top, an opening to be closed with a stone or some loose brick may be left of a sufficient size for a chimney sweep to enter.

From the BARBADOE GAZETTE.

To the Editor.

St. Ann's Castle, 1st June, 1798.

S I R,

By inserting the following, you will much oblige, yours, &c.

JOHN REYNOLDS.

A few days past was discovered, in a garden, near St. Ann's Barracks, a snake, of a most enormous size, measuring in length 13 yards and a half; the circumference of its body by an exact measure, was 29 inches; such an uncommon phenomenon never before appeared in this island, and which must no doubt claim the attention of all naturalists.—It is truly astonishing, that on the snake being first discovered, he flew at every object he saw, with the fierceness of a lion; several musket balls went through his body, notwithstanding which he made his way at the distance of 150 yards, and remained stationed at the steps leading to the barrack, when a rifle ball put an end to his existence.

As no doubt, a snake of such an uncommon dimension must excite the attention of the curious, it may be viewed every day, at a small house close adjoining the barrack, from 12 o'clock in the forenoon till 5 in the evening.—It is curious to observe, that on taking out its entrails, a small pocket book was found, containing a silver thimble, a pair of scissors, and a new seven shilling gold coin, all which will be sent home for the inspection of the Royal Society, whose diligent researches will, no doubt, be exerted, to ascertain how it could have made its appearance on that island.

There is no doubt a strong supposition, that this snake came over in one of the Guinea ships, lately arrived; as several European writers make mention of snakes, of a large size, being found in the interior of several parts of Africa.

It is extraordinary that the teeth of this animal measure 4 inches in length, and its tongue is infinitely larger than that of an ox.—A Negro Boy, about 14 years of age, excited by curiosity, touched the tip of its tongue with his fore finger and thumb; and such was the instantaneous effect of its venomous poison, that his finger and thumb were instantly cut off, otherwise the faculty suppose he must have lost his arm.

From the GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES, &c. of Nov. 16.

On Monday a final discharge took place at the Tenis on Schuylkill, when fifteen hundred persons, and upwards, were dismissed to their homes, who during their residence at the Camp, where chiefly supported, and wholly clothed by donations from our Citizens, and the inhabitants of all parts of the country. The general and early flight of the Inhabitants from the City, depriving the labouring classes of employment, and consequently, of provisions; the manner in which great numbers of them were crowded together in small buildings, rendering their situation particularly hazardous; and the difficulty of extending relief to them at their several habitations, pointed out the expediency of procuring an asylum, where the attention and exertion of a few might shelter them from disease, and administer to their necessities.—This has been actually performed by the Committee: Few instances of the Fever have appeared among them through the whole season, and food and raiment have been amply supplied. Though tents, hastily pitched, are, by no means a desirable retreat; yet, with the advantages of flooring, straw and other conveniences, they have made the lot of those poor fugitives not only safe, but truly comfortable. The risk of regulation among such an heterogeneous concourse of characters must have been attended with many difficulties; it has however, been observed, by numerous visitors, that the harmony and order, apparent in every quarter of the encampment, deserve the highest encomium. Schools were early established by the Committee in which upwards of four hundred children were daily instructed by suitable teachers selected from the Tenis; and it is a pleasing fact that many, who, in September, were totally ignorant of the alphabet, are now enabled to read with propriety. To prevent idleness from becoming habitual, some of the men were sent to labor at the Canal; while others, with the women, were employed in making up clothing for themselves and their brethren. The superintendence of their health was committed to a Physician of eminent talents, whose indefatigable industry and kind attention can only be rewarded by his own reflections: And, to complete this picture of beneficence which appeared like a star of mild radiance through the gloom of calamity, the inculcation of moral and religious duty was regularly attended to on the Sabbath, when discourses were delivered in which the purest principles were pointed out with perspicuity, and the necessity of their practical adoption strongly enforced. Such have been the consequences of an institution commenced in uncertainty and prosecuted with anxiety. Nothing need be said on the merits of the Committee, their works speak a language which cannot but be understood by every friend to the happiness of mankind.

N. B. There have been Sixty Births at the Encampment.

Mr. GALLATIN.

Addresses from a number of the inhabitants of Washington and Green counties, (Penn.) were lately presented to that distinguished republican leader, ALBERT GALLATIN. The addresses breathe the pure spirit of democracy. Mr. Gallatin's conduct is spoken of, in terms of the highest approbation—and they give full

went to their spleen, by denouncing several acts of Congress—intimating that mischievous aliens were liable to be torn from their embraces—that they were obliged to pay an average tax of 20 cents, to the government for stamped paper—that they were now deprived of the privilege of naming JOHN ADAMS and the government, by having their mouths glued up—&c. &c. &c.

Mr. Gallatin's replies, are marked with temperance and caution. He does not applaud the dislike to those laws, which his constituents speak of as grievances. And with respect to the measures pursued by our Executive towards France, he makes some observations which partake considerably of truth and candour. The observations we subjoin—and we recommend them to the perusal of *honest democrats*.

He says—"Whatever differences of opinion may formerly have existed on the subject of our differences with France, I believe that there is but one sentiment on their late conduct. All agree that the instructions, given by our government to our Envoy, contained every concession which could safely and honorably be made; that resistance was preferable to the payment of money; and that the refusal to treat with two of our Envoys, was a proceeding equally insulting, and contrary to the law and usage of nations. To avoid, however, actual hostilities, so long as a negotiation was still pending, would, in my opinion, have been the wisest and best policy. But whatever the final event may be, I have no doubt, that the people of the United States will forever abhor any foreign influence, and unite to a man in repelling any foreign enemy."

"No nation can reasonably expect to meet with an uninterrupted course of prosperity; and, however we might have indulged a hope, that our distance and internal situation might have preserved us from being involved in the political quarrels of Europe, it becomes our duty to meet our present circumstances with fortitude; and I still trust, that, provided we are not wanting to ourselves, Providence will permit us to transmit to our posterity our liberty and independence, unimpaired by domestic tyranny or external aggression."

From a New-York Paper. FANATICISM.

The following letter to the editor of N. Haven, is an extraordinary instance of religious phrensy. This is the same person who for some time was minister in a neighbouring town, and whose eccentricities having rendered him the object of universal derision, at length were the cause of his dismissal. Were we not well assured that his intellects are disturbed, we would call the attention of the public, very seriously to this fanatic. For his sentiments are hostile to the peace, and even existence of government, and coincide perfectly with the villainous views of the society of the Illuminati, and are the precious doctrines preached by every modern reformer and apostle of the French. But as he is known to be without design or intrigue, we give publicity to this letter only as a new mark of the weakness of our nature, and another item on the mournful list of the delusions of the human mind.

"To the Editor of the Town of N. Haven.
SIR,
You request of me a list of my rateable estate; in return, I have to announce, that by light from the Scripture—from the present providences of God, and by special manifestations from the throne of Heaven, I am warranted to believe, that the time is come, for the taking down of the governments of this world, preparatory to the introduction and up-building of the Kingdom of the Redeemer.—In obedience to the unchanging decree of Heaven, I therefore solemnly renounce allegiance to any form of human government; and all, of consequence, no protection from the same—pledging myself to be capable, in the name of the Lord, to make good my doctrine, and to support the sentiments I utter.—I have no list of rateable estate to offer.
"DAVID AUSTIN, jun.
"New-Haven, Oct. 31, '98."

PORTSMOUTH, November 17.
Twenty 9 pounders for the ship of war Portsmouth, arrived yesterday. Capt. Shaw has returned from Guadeloupe, with the sole of his vessel. He was imprisoned with his crew in company with the Captains and crews of 50 other American vessels, including Capt. Raynes and Moulton of Old York, being of Portland, Treadwell and Hutchins of Newburyport, they were allowed at 3 ounces of fish and a pound of bread per day, with water, only to drink. A Jacobin Captain addressed a letter to Hughes, stating his merits, but he was laughed at—Victor knew nothing about principles.

BOSTON, Nov. 25.
Six States have already adopted the Recommendation of the Leg.ature of this Commonwealth, for excluding aliens from the Councils of the Union.
Gen. PINCKNEY, and Gen. MARSHALL, we learn, are at Philadelphia.
Major TOUZARD of the 1st United States Regiment, has sailed and inspected the Castle, in our harbour.
The Portland Gazette of Monday last, announces the election of the Hon. George Thatcher, and the Hon. P. Wadsworth, Esqrs. federal Representatives. The former gentleman had about 400 majority. The votes for the latter are not yet accurately ascertained—but are supposed to be 6-7ths of the whole.

Direct from the Mediterranean.

Arrived at Gloucester, yesterday afternoon, the brig Alligator, Capt. Williams, in 45 days from Malaga.—Capt. Williams confirms the account, which we gave on the 15th inst. of the total defeat of the Toulon fleet.

NEWPORT, November 27.

On Monday next the Congress of the United States are to meet at Philadelphia, agreeably to Adj. uement.

We are enabled from an authentic source to give the following complete Return of Representatives in Congress for the State of South Carolina:

THOMAS PINCKNEY, Federal, re-elected,
JOHN RUTLEDGE, jun. Fed. Do.
ROBERT G. HARPER, Fed. Do.
BENJAMIN HUGER, Fed. vice L. Ben-
ton, Antifed.
WILLIAM NOTT, Federal, vice W.
Smith, Antifed.

THOMAS SUMPTER, Antifed. re-elected.
The States of North and South-Carolina are represented in the present Congress by 4 Federalists and 12 Antifederalists.—In the next Congress the scene will be exactly reversed; and those States will be represented by 12 Federalists and 4 Antis.—A few years since Mr. W. Smith, of Charleston, and Mr. R. B. Lee, of Alexandria, were the only federal Members of the House of Representatives from the States South of the Potomac—So great has been the Change of sentiment in those States that it is now highly probable that a considerable Majority of their Representatives in the next Congress will be Federalists.

It is expected that Major T. Pinckney will be chosen a Senator in Congress from South Carolina, in the Place of Mr. Hunter who declines a re-election G. V. Charles Pinckney is also a Candidate and is supported by the antifederal Party.

COMMUNICATION.

The Amendment lately proposed to the Constitution of the United States, it perhaps the most genuine Test of true Patriotism and true Americanism that has ever been offered to the American People.—On this ground it will doubtless be supported and upheld by the two Parties.—The Enemies of Foreign Influence will support a Measure which has for its Object the Exclusion of Foreigners from our Councils, and of Course the Extinction of their Influence.—The Friends of Foreign Influence will for the same Reasons oppose the Measure and the Result will determine whether we mean to be ruled by Foreigners or to govern ourselves.—The Legislature of this State has determined unanimously in Favor of the latter, by recommending the Adoption of the Amendment.

Entries at the Port of Charleston (S. C.) from Nov. 1, 1797, to October 15, 1798—131 Ships, 13 Barques, 174 Brigs, 108 sloops, 222 Schooners.—Total, 648

His Excellency BENJAMIN OGLE, Esq; is elected Governor of the State of Maryland.
The Frigate WASHINGTON of 35 Guns, PATRICK FLETCHER, Esq; Commander, arrived in our Harbour from Providence, since our last.

MARRIED.]—In this Town, by the Rev. Mr. Patten, Mr. ATHARTON WALES, of Portsmouth, to Miss ELIZABETH HAZARD, Daughter of the late Mr. Samuel Hazard, of South-Kingstown.

—At Portsmouth (on this Island) on Thursday last, by the Rev. Mr. Bliss, Mr. JOHN SANFORD, of Newport, to the agreeable Miss RUTH Sisson, Daughter of Mr. Richard Sisson, of that Town.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

Dist. of Newport, Nov. 26

ENTERED, from
Brig Betty, Graves, New Providence
— Mary, & Fanny, Holm, Havana
Sloop Nancy, Eddy, Havana
— Minerva, Kelly, Africa
— Fame, Dennis, New York
— Sally, Welch, Providence
Snow Britol, Lincoln, Turks Head
Sloop Eagle, Earl, Charleston

CLEARED, for
Sloop Fair Rufeland, Phillips, Charleston
— Caroline, Allen, Do.
Schooner Mary, Spencer, Do.
— Corziah, Howard, Do.
Sloop Polly, Bowen, Nantuck
— Lark, Newhall, Dighton
— Leopard, Barnam, Providence
— Sally, Westcott, Do.
— Dolphin, Barker, New York
— Lively, Smith, Alexandria
Schooner Sally, Talcott, Hartford
Brig Rambler, Carr, Philadelphia
Sloop Hiram, Paddy, Dighe

TO BE SOLD,

A FARM, situate in Bristol, containing about One Hundred and Seventy-two Acres, commonly known by the Name of the Ellery Farm.—For Terms apply to ABRAHAM R. ELLERY.
Newport, 27th Nov. 1798.

STEPHEN DEBLOIS

INFORMS his Customers and others, he has received most of his FALL GOODS—his Assortments are Extensive in the HARDWARE Branches—Elegant Teapots, Tea-Trays, Knives and Forks—Scates, &c. &c. &c.
Newport, Nov. 26, 1798.

GREEN & TILLINGHAST
Have just received a large Assortment of

CHOICE GOODS,
Suitable for the Season,
Which they are now selling at the most reduced Prices, by
WHOLESALE and RETAIL.
Newport, Nov. 26, 1798.

BENJAMIN HADWIN,
Has just Received, and for Sale, a Fresh Supply of
FALL and WINTER GOODS,
At his Shop, the Corner of the Old Church Lane, Thames-street.
Newport, 26th, 11th Month, 1798.

ROBERT LAWTON
Informs his Friends, Old Customers, and the Public at large, that he has just received, and has for Sale, as cheap as at any Store in Newport,

A Fresh Supply of ENGLISH GOODS, suitable for the Season, consisting of Superfine and Second Broadcloths, & Cassimeres; a great Variety of Fancy Vesting; Coatings; Baizes; Flannels; Elastics and Plains; Calicoes and Chintzes; Sattins; Modes; Lute-strings; Tiffanies; Ladies Satin, Beaver, and common Hats; and a great Variety of other Articles.
Newport, Nov. 26, 1798.

C. FOWLER & Company
Have for Sale, at their Store on Mr. Langley's Wharf,

BRANDY,
Geneva,
Jamaica Spirits,
West-India and
New-England
Rum,
Good retailing
Molasses,

By the Butt,
Pipe, Hogshead
or Barrel.

Sherry, Lisbon, Malaga, and
Fayal Wines, per Quarter Cask.
Loaf and Brown Sugars; Gunpowder, Hyson and Souchong Teas, per Chest or Dozen; Chocolate; Mace; Nutmegs; Cassia; Pimento; Sweet Oyl; Superfine and Common Flour; Middlings and Ship-Bread.

Also, Hollow Ware, per Ton; Nails; Iron Shovels; Window Glafs; Brushes; and a Variety of other Articles, which they will furnish Shopkeepers with on the most reasonable Terms.
Newport, Nov. 26, 1798.

WANTED,
A Quantity of FLAX-SEED, for which Cash will be given, on Delivery, by JOHN BAKER, at his Store on Banister's Wharf.
Nov. 27, 1798.

WANTED immediately,
A QUANTITY of FLAX-SEED, for which a generous Price will be given. Apply to JUDAH M. ISAACKS.
Newport, Nov. 26, 1798.

TAKE NOTICE.

A BUOY is anchored off the South Point of Goat-Island, in Eleven Feet Water, at low Water.—Masters of Vessels coming in, or going out of the Harbour, will pass to the Southward of the Buoy, giving it a proper Birth;—and all Persons are cautioned against fastening Boats, or any other Vessels to the same, or doing any Thing, whereby it may be injured.
W. M. ELLERY, Collector.
Newport (R. I.) Nov. 24, 1798.

** The Printers in this State are requested to publish the above Advertisement in their News-Papers.
W. M. ELLERY, Collector.

New Goods.

John Bours, jun.
Respectfully informs his Friends and the Public in general, That he has just received, at his Store, directly opposite Gen. Martin's, A Beautiful Assortment of the most fashionable DRY GOODS, which he is determined to sell very low.
J. B. jun. returns his Thanks to his Customers, and requests a Continuance of their Favours.
Newport, 27th Nov. 1798.

Thomas Green
At the B U C K, near the Red Market,
Having just Imported, a FRESH SUPPLY of
ENGLISH and INDIA GOODS,

Has now on Hand, a very extensive Assortment, which he is selling at the usual low Prices!—And, N. B. While he feels very grateful to his good Customers, for past Favours, and begs a Continuance of the same, earnestly entreats those, who are delinquent, in Town and Country, to discharge their respective Obligations.
N. B. Home made CLOTHS taken in Pay, as heretofore.
Newport, Nov. 27, 1798.

JOHN BOURS,
At the Sign of the golden EAGLE,
INVITES his Friends, old Customers, and others, to his Shop, where a very handsome Assortment of GOODS, suitable for the Season, just imported, will be found, upon as low Terms, for Cash, as at any Store in the State.
Newport, Nov. 3, 1798.

BLANKS.

WRITS for the Courts of Common Pleas—Executions—Justices Writs and Executions—(agreeably to the Form lately enacted in the Revision of the Laws)—for Sale by the Printer hereof.

WANTED,
A JOURNEYMAN at the Cabinet and Chair-making Business, one who is Master of both Branches.—Inquire of the Printer.
Newport, 29th Oct. 1798.

went to their spleen, by denouncing several acts of Congress—intimating that mischievous aliens were liable to be torn from their embraces—that they were obliged to pay an average tax of 20 cents. to the government for stamped paper—that they were now deprived of the privilege of damning JOHN ADAMS and the government, by having their mouths glued up—&c. &c. &c.

Mr. Gallatin's replies, are marked with temperance and caution. He does not applaud the dislike to those laws, which his constituents speak of as grievances. And with respect to the measures pursued by our Executive towards France, he makes some observations which partake considerably of truth and candour. The observations we subjoin—and we recommend them to the perusal of honest democrats.

He says—"Whatever differences of opinion may formerly have existed on the subject of our differences with France, I believe that there is but one sentiment on their late conduct. All agree that the instructions, given by our government to our Envoy, contained every concession which could safely and honorably be made; that resistance was preferable to the payment of money; and that the refusal to treat with two of our Envoy's, was a proceeding equally insulting, and contrary to the law and usage of nations. To avoid, however, actual hostilities, so long as a negotiation was still pending, would, in my opinion, have been the wisest and best policy. But whatever the final event may be, I have no doubt, that the people of the United States will forever abhor any foreign influence, and unite to a man in repelling any foreign enemy.

"No nation can reasonably expect to meet with an uninterrupted course of prosperity; and, however we might have indulged a hope, that our distance and internal situation might have preserved us from being involved in the political quarrels of Europe, it becomes our duty to meet our present circumstances with fortitude; and I still trust, that, provided we are not wanting to ourselves, Providence will permit us to transmit to our posterity our liberty and independence, unimpaird by domestic tyranny or external aggression."

From a New-York Paper.

FANATICISM.

The following letter to the editor of N. Haven, is an extraordinary instance of religious phrensy. This is the same person who for some time was minister in a neighbouring town, and whose eccentricities having rendered him the object of universal derision, at length were the cause of his dismissal. Were we not well assured that his intellects are disturbed, we would call the attention of the public, very seriously to this fanatic. For his sentiments are hostile to the peace, and even existence of government, and coincide perfectly with the villainous views of the society of the Illuminati, and are the precious doctrines preached by every modern reformer and apostle of the French. But as he is known to be without design or intrigue, we give publicity to this letter only as a new mark of the weakness of our nature, and another item on the mournful list of the delusions of the human mind.

"To the Editor of the Town of N. Haven,

"SIR,

"You request of me a list of my rateable estate; in return, I have to announce, that by light from the Scripture—from the present providences of God, and by special manifestations from the throne of Heaven, I am warranted to believe, that the time is come, for the taking down of the governments of this world, preparatory to the introduction and up-building of the Kingdom of the Redeemer.—In obedience to the unchanging decree of Heaven, I therefore solemnly renounce allegiance to any form of human government; and ask, of consequence, no protection from the same—pledging myself to be capable, in the name of the Lord, to make good my doctrine, and to support the sentiments I utter.—I have no list of rateable estate to offer.

"DAVID AUSTIN, Jun.

"New-Haven, Oct. 3, '98."

PORTSMOUTH, November 17.

Twenty 9 pounders for the ship of war Portsmouth, arrived yesterday. Capt. Shaw has returned from Guadaloupe, with the loss of his vessel. He was imprisoned with his crew in company with the Captains and crews of 50 other American vessels, including Capt. Rayner and Moulton of Old York, during the Portland, Treadwell and Hutchins on Newburyport, they were allowed at 3 ounces of fish and a pound of bread per day, with water, only to drink. A Jacobin Captain addressed a letter to Hughes, during his merits, but he was laughed at—Victor knew nothing about principles.

BOSTON, Nov. 22.

Six States have already adopted the Recommendation of the Legature of this Commonwealth, for excluding aliens from the Councils of the Union.

Gen. PINCKNEY, and Gen. MARSHALL, we learn, are at Philadelphia.

Major TOUZARD of the 1st United States Regiment, has visited and inspected the Castle, in our harbour.

The Portland Gazette of Monday last, announces the election of the Hon. George Thatcher, and the Hon. P. Wadsworth, Esqrs. federal Representatives. The former gentleman had about 400 majority. The votes for the latter are not yet accurately ascertained; but are supposed to be 6-7ths of the whole.

Direct from the Mediterranean.

Arrived at Gloucester, yesterday afternoon, the brig Alligator, Capt. Williams, in 45 days from Malaga.—Capt. Williams confirms the account, which we gave on the 12th inst. of the total defeat of the Toulon fleet.

NEWPORT, November 27.

On Monday next the Congress of the United States are to meet at Philadelphia, agreeably to Adjournment.

We are enabled from an authentic Source to give the following complete Return of Representatives in Congress for the State of South-Carolina:

THOMAS PINCKNEY, Federal, re elected, JOHN RUTLEDGE, Jun. F.d. Do. ROBERT G. HARPER, Fed. Do. BENJAMIN HUGER, Fed. vice L. Benton, Anitid. WILLIAM NOTT, Federal, vice W. Smith, Anitid.

THOMAS SUMTER, Anitid. re elected. The States of North and South-Carolina are represented in the present Congress by 4 Federalists and 12 Anitifederalists.—In the next Congress the scene will be exactly reversed; and those States will be represented by 12 Federalists and 4 Anits.—A few Years since Mr. W. Smith, of Charleston, and Mr. R. B. Lee, of Alexandria, were the only federal Members of the House of Representatives from the States South of the Potomac.—So great has been the Change of sentiment in those States that it seems highly probable that a considerable Majority of their Representatives in the next Congress will be Federalists.

It is expected that Major T. Pinckney will be chosen a Senator in Congress from South Carolina, in the Place of Mr. Munter who declines a re election G. Y. Charles Pinckney is also a Candidate and is supported by the anitifederal Party.

COMMUNICATION.

The Amendment lately proposed to the Constitution of the United States, is perhaps the most genuine Test of true Patriotism and true Americanism that has ever been offered to the American People.—On this ground it will doubtless be supported and opposed by the two Parties.—The Enemies of Foreign Influence will support a Measure which has for its Object the Exclusion of Foreigners from our Councils, and of Course the Extinction of their Influence.—The Friends of Foreign Influence will for the same Reasons oppose the Measure and the Result will determine whether we mean to be ruled by Foreigners or to govern ourselves.—The Legature of this State has determined unanimously in Favor of the latter, by recommending the Adoption of the Amendment.

Entries at the Port of Charleston (S. C.) from Nov. 1, 1797, to October 15, 1798.—131 Ships, 13 Barques, 174 Brigs, 108 sloops, 222 Schooners.—Total, 648

His Excellency BENJAMIN OGLE, Esq; is elected Governor of the State of Maryland.

The Frigate WASHINGTON of 32 Guns, PATRICK FLETCHER, Esq; Commander, arrived in our Harbour from Providence, since our last.

MARRIED.]—In this Town, by the Rev. Mr. Patton, Mr. ATHERTON WALES, of Portsmouth, to Miss ELIZABETH HAZARD, Daughter of the late Mr. Samuel HAZARD, of South-Kingstown.

—At Portsmouth (on this Island) on Thursday last, by the Rev. Mr. Bliss, Mr. JOHN SANFORD, of Newport, to the agreeable Miss RUTH Sisson, Daughter of Mr. Richard Sisson, of that Town.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

Dislist of Newport, Nov. 26

ENTERED, From

Brig Betty, Graves, New Providence
— Mary, & Fanny, Holm, Havana
Sloop Nancy, Eddy, Havana
— Minerva, Kler, Africa
— Fame, Dennis, New York
— Sally, Wedcot, Providence
Snow Bristol, Lincoln, Turkey Island
Sloop Eagle, Earl, Charleston

CLEARED, For

Sloop Fair Rosamond, Phillips, Charleston
— Caroline, Allen, Ditto
Schooner Mary, Spencer, Ditto
— Corish, Howard, Ditto
Sloop Polly, B-wen, Norfolk
— Lark, Newhall, Dighton
— Leopard, Farnam, Providence
— Sally, Westcott, Ditto
— Dolphin, Barker, New York
— Lively, Smith, Alexandria
Schooner Sally, Tallicott, Hartford
Brig Rimbler, Carr, Philadelphia
Sloop Hiram, Purbey, Dighton

TO BE SOLD,

A FARM, situate in Bristol, containing about One Hundred and Seventy-two Acres, commonly known by the Name of the Ellery Farm.—For Terms apply to ABRAHAM R. ELLERY.

Newport, 27th Nov. 1798.

STEPHEN DEBLOIS

INFORMS his Customers and others, he has received most of his FALL GOODS—his Assortments are Extensive in the HARDWARE Branches—Elegant Teapots, Tea-Trays, Knives and Forks—Scates, &c. &c. &c.

Newport, Nov. 26, 1798.

GREEN & TILLINGHAST

Have just received a large Assortment of

CHOICE GOODS,

Suitable for the Season,

Which they are now selling at the most reduced Prices, by

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

Newport, Nov. 26, 1798.

BENJAMIN HADWIN,

Has just Received, and for Sale, a Fresh Supply of

FALL and WINTER GOODS,

At his Shop, the Corner of the Old Church Lane, Thames-street.

Newport, 26th, 11th Month, 1798.

ROBERT LAWTON

Informs his Friends, Old Customers, and the Public at large, that he has just received, and has for Sale, as cheap as at any Store in Newport,

A Fresh Supply of ENGLISH GOODS, suitable for the

Season, consisting of Superfine and Second Broadcloths, & Cassimeres; a great Variety of Fancy Vesting; Coatings; Baizes; Flannels; Elastics and Plains; Calicoes and Chintzes; Sattins; Modes; Lute-strings; Tiffanies; Ladies Satin, Beaver, and common Hats; and a great Variety of other Articles.

Newport, Nov. 26, 1798.

C. FOWLER & Company

Have for Sale, at their Store on Mr. Langley's Wharf,

BRANDY,

Geneva,

Jamaica Spirits,

West-India and

New-England

Rum,

Good retailing

Molasses,

By the Butt,
Pipe, Hoghead
or Barrel.

Sherry, Lisbon, Malaga, and Fayal Wines, per Quarter Cask.

Loaf and Brown Sugars; Gunpowder, Hyson and Souchong Teas, per Chest or Dozen; Chocolate; Mace; Nutmegs; Cassia; Pimento; Sweet Oyl; Superfine and Common Flour; Middlings and Ship-Bread.

Also, Hollow Ware, per Ton; Nails; Iron Shovels; Window Glafs; Brushes; and a Variety of other Articles, which they will furnish Shopkeepers with on the most reasonable Terms.

Newport, Nov. 26, 1798.

WANTED,

A Quantity of FLAX-SEED, for which Cash will be given, on Delivery, by JOHN BAKER, at his Store on Banister's Wharf.

Nov. 27, 1798.

WANTED immediately,

A QUANTITY of FLAX-SEED, for which a generous Price will be given. Apply to JUDAH M. ISAACKS.

Newport, Nov. 26, 1798.

TAKE NOTICE.

A BUOY is anchored off the South Point of Goat-Island, in Eleven Feet Water, at low Water.—Masters of Vessels coming in, or going out of the Harbour, will pass to the Southward of the Buoy, giving it a proper Birth;—and all Persons are cautioned against fastening Boats, or any other Vessels to the same, or doing any Thing, whereby it may be injured.

WM. ELLERY, Collector.

Newport (R.I.) Nov. 24, 1798.

** The Printers in this State are requested to publish the above Advertisement in their News-Papers.

WM. ELLERY, Collector.

New Goods.

John Bours, jun.

Respectfully informs his Friends and the Public in general, That he has just received, at his Store, directly opposite Gen. Martin's,

A Beautiful Assortment

of the most fashionable DRY GOODS, which he is determined to sell very low.

J. B. jun. returns his Thanks to his Customers, and requests a Continuance of their Favours.

Newport, 27th Nov. 1798.

Thomas Green

At the B U C K, near the Red Market,

Having just Imported, a FRESH SUPPLY of

ENGLISH and INDIA

GOODS,

Has now on Hand, a very extensive Assortment, which he is selling at the usual low Prices!—And,

N. B. While he feels very grateful to his good Customers, for past Favours, and begs a Continuance of the same, earnestly entreats those, who are delinquent, in Town and Country, to discharge their respective Obligations.

N. B. Home made CLOTHS taken in Pay, as heretofore.

Newport, Nov. 27, 1798.

JOHN BOURS,

At the Sign of the golden EAGLE,

INVITES his Friends, old Customers, and others, to his Shop, where a very handsome Assortment of GOODS, suitable for the Season, just imported, will be found, upon as low Terms, for Cash, as at any Store in the State.

Newport, Nov. 3, 1798.

BLANKS.

WRITS for the Courts of Common Pleas—Executions—Justices Writs and Executions—(agreeably to the Form lately enacted in the Revision of the Laws)—for Sale by the Printer hereof.

WANTED,

A JOURNEYMAN at the Cabinet and Chair-making Business, one who is Master of both Branches.—Inquire of the Printer.

Newport, 29th Oct. 1798.

From the NEWBURYPORT HERALD, &c.
On the landing and reception of Buonaparte and his army in Egypt.

HEAVEN'S awful power the impious French defy,
And think his ruling providence a lie.
Fools, not to see the ALMIGHTY'S RIGHTS
Of his HAND,
In vengeance rais'd, to scourge their guilty land.
And let their doughty champion and his host
Each, heav'n directed, Afric's kindred coast,
Pursue and plague by fell Arabian bands,
The prints of robbers, falls by robbers' hands,
So, when the petty thief resigns his breath,
Some scape-grace hangman does the deed of death.

The pitiable case of an Old Bachelor.

I AM about thirty eight years of age, and one of the oddest and most unhappy fellows in town. I've been twisted and twisted about by the girls till I am as thin as a snake. I sat out early in life to be a great gallant, and thought the girls treated me with some attention—which I was pleased to ascribe to my gallantry but since I am told it was my merit, I assure you mortified me much. The girls respect me now, yet not for my gallantry or merit—but (the dogs take my grey hairs!) for my advanced age. But to the point: I had been addressing a young lady steadily for six years—the first year I did nothing but look at and ogle her—the second I chatted with her a little—the third I squeezed her hand and sigh'd—the fourth I made proposals of marriage—the fifth she consented—and the sixth we were to be married, but could not agree on the time or place—I was desirous to marry on the 21st day of February, at her own father's house—she declared against marrying till the last day of August—I begged, prayed, sigh'd, raved, ranted, swore; but all to no purpose—she stuck to her resolve, till she drove me to despair—So one morning I took a sword and went to see her, when I received my ruin with all the persuasion I was master of; but the job's still continued unmovable—I then discovered my sword, and fixed the point to my breast, with a determination to put an end to my wretched life, unless she would recede from her cruel resolution. I positively declared to her I would do it instantly. She trem'd a little surprised, when she saw how determined I looked. I then picked my breast to make it bleed. The blood ran a little; when Mr. Priester, instead of deviating a whit from his purpose—instead of begging me to spare a life she held most dear—instead of soothing or threatening, she gently laid hold of my arm, and requested me to walk to the five place before I stabbed myself, for blood was the worst thing in the world to stain a floor, and hers was newly washed. In an instant I felt as if a thousand manquees had laid violent hands on my flesh—my sword fell out of my hand, and I ran home determined to remain, till the day of my death, an

OLD BACHELOR.

FOR SALE,
A NUMBER of excellent
FEATHER BEDS.—Ap-
ply to JOHN GRIMES, opposite Mr.
Townsend's Coffee-House, Thames
Street.

Newport, Nov. 12, '98.

FOR SALE,
ONE Half of the House, for-
merly occupied by Walter
Chaloner, Esq; in Thames-street,
being the Welterly Part of it, and
150 Feet of Land, be there more or
less, bounded Southerly on Land of
Ebenezer Woodward, Westerly on
the Water or Cove; Northerly on
Land of Job Chaloner, and Easterly
on Land of Joseph Cozzens.

Cash, or approved Notes payable
at the Bank of Rhode-Island, in
Three or Four Months, will be
taken in Pay.—Apply to
SAMUEL ALMY.

Portsmouth, October 15, 1798.

Stephen Pierce

HAS FOR SALE,
BUNTING and ready made
COLOURS. Also, an Assortment
of new GUN-LOCKS and BRASS FUK.
PISTOLE POWDER and SHOT; a few
Bags of ANNISEED, a Quantity of excel-
lent MUSTARD in Barrels, a small Assort-
ment of GLASS WARE of superior Qual-
ity, and an Assortment of CROCKERY
WARE.—Also,
A Quantity of excellent Spanish SEGARS.

SIMON DAVIS
Has just received, and for Sale,
A FRESH Supply of BRANDY,
third Proof—St. Croix RUM
—Jamaica SPIRITS—and SHER-
RIF WINE, all of the first Quality.
Nov. 13, '98.

FRESH FLOUR.

ALEXANDRIA superfine and
common FLOUR, for Sale,
at C. FOWLER & Company's
Store, Langley's Wharf.
Newport, Nov. 6, '98.

NEGRO HEAD TOBACCO.

MOSES JUDAH

Has just received a fresh Supply of
prime Virginia manufactured
sweet scented

NEGRO HEAD TOBACCO,
Which he will sell on the most rea-
sonable Terms, at his House, a
few Doors North of the Brick-
Market, Thames-street.

M. JUDAH

Has likewise for Sale, at the Soap
and Candle Manufactory on the
Hill, opposite Mr. William Til-
ley's Rope Walk,

MOULD & DIRT CANDLES, and
HARD SOAP, Wholesale and
Retail.

Newport, October 22, '98.

M. B. The highest Market Price
constantly given for TALLOW.

WHEREAS at a Town-
Council held in Middle-
town, October 16, 1797, Oliver
Durfee and Elisha Allen, Esquires,
were appointed Commissioners to
receive and examine the Claims
against the Estate of Josias Bliss,
late of Middletown, Mariner, de-
ceased, represented insolvent: And
whereas the Time allowed them
being expired, and the said Oliver
Durfee, Esq; deceased, the said
Town-Council of said Middletown,
did, on the 15th Day of Oct. 1798,
appoint Elisha Barker, Esq; a Com-
missioner, in the Place of Oliver
Durfee, Esq; deceased; and also
allowed Six Months, from said Date
last mentioned, to receive and ex-
amine said Claims: Therefore all
Persons having any Claims against
said Josias Bliss, deceased, are here-
by notified to exhibit them to us,
or either of us, at our Dwellings in
said Middletown, within said Term,
or otherwise their Claims will be
excluded. **ELISHA BARKER,**
ELISHA ALLEN.

November 12th, 1798.

To be Sold, by
**PARDON & SAMUEL TIL-
LINGHAST,**

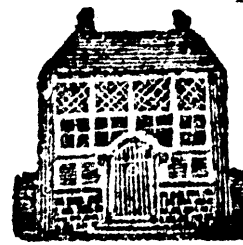


ABout 250
Acres of
Land, in Ex-
eter, about 7
Miles from
Wickford, &
six from Bil-
fell's Mills or Landing; with
3 Dwelling-Houses, 2 Barns, and
other necessary Buildings.—To be
sold together, or in Three Divisions,
as may best suit the Purchaser or
Purchasers.—If not sold by the first
of January next, about Two-thirds
of the above will be to Let—with
Stock and Farming Utensils.
Exeter, October 25, 1798.

FOR SALE,
A VALUABLE Tract of Land,
containing 282 Acres, on the
East Part of Nafhawinna Island,
in Vineyard Sound. Said Land is
excellent for Grazing or Grain, has
plenty of Meadow on it, is well
watered, has fine fishing and fowl-
ing near it, and is a very suitable
Place for a Public House, as it joins
on Quickset's-Hole, where Vessels
frequently anchor in passing thro'
the Sound. For Terms apply to
SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD.
Newport, Nov. 12, 1798.

For CASH, or good NOTES,
&c. &c. &c.

CHRISTOPHER ELLERY,
Offers for Sale, his ESTATE in
Newport, viz.



A Dwelling-
House, the
Lot of Land where-
on it stands, the
LOTS about it,
and the FURNI-
TURE of the House, &c. &c. &c.
The House, spacious enough for a
large Family, is commodiously and
neatly finished. The Furniture
is valuable and handsome. The
Lots are laid out in Four regular
GARDENS, fenced in the best
Manner, under prime Cultivation,
and produce a great Variety of
excellent Vegetables. Adjoining
the House are Two well-paved
Yards, wherein are a good Well,
and Cistern, and useful Buildings,
&c.

There are, on the Premises,
Peach, Plum, Cherry, and Quince-
Trees, &c. choice Grapes, &c. &c.
and Five Hundred young Poplars,
&c. &c. &c.

CREDIT, of One, Two or
Three Years, for the above, will be
given, if desired.

Newport, October 29, 1798.

THE Subscriber takes this
Method to acquaint those
who have Accounts open with him,
that unless they are settled before
next Court, they will be put into
the Hands of an Attorney, without
Discrimination.

Those who have Demands against
him, may call and receive their
pay. **ANDREW NICHOLS.**

South-Kingstown, 15th
10th Month, 1798.

John Adams,

Leather-Dresser and Glover,

Respectfully informs the Public,

THAT he has removed from
his Shop, in Tanner-street,
to that formerly occupied by Mr.
AZARIAH ALBRO, in Broad street,
at the Sign of the Buck and Gloves;
where he continues to carry on the
Leather-Dressing Business, in its
various Branches.

He has constantly for Sale,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gloves,
of different Qualities, by the Dozen
or single Pair.—Also, Deer Skin;
white Calf and Lamb Skins, for
welting; Wash-Leather, for Breech-
es Linings; Hat and Spinning
Wool, of different Qualities, &c. &c.

R A G S.

THE highest Price, in Cash, given
for clean Linen or Cotton
R A G S, by the Printer hereof.

TO BE SOLD,
The FERRY on Easton's
Point (commonly called the Point-
Ferry) and the Ferry answering to it on
Conanicut; together with the two
Boats, the Wharves, Stores, Buildings,
and Land belonging to them.—At the
Point Ferry, there are two Wharves,
with a Range of Stores on each of
them, and a Ferry House, with a Gar-
den belonging to it:—Also, a large
House-Lot, adjoining the Wanton-
Estate, having a Front of 99 Feet,
and being about 115 Feet in Depth.—
On the Conanicut Side, besides the
Wharf, there is a large convenient
Ferry House, lately built, and in perfect
Repair, with Four Acres of good Land
belonging to it. The above Property
will be sold upon reasonable Terms,
by

CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN.
Newport, Nov. 27, 1798.

To be Sold, by
SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD,
JAMAICA Spirits, by the Hog-
head or Barrel,
West India and New England RUM, by the
Hoghead or Barrel.
BRANDY and **GENEVA**, by the Pipe or
Barrel.
MOLASSES, of an excellent Quality, suit-
able for Retailing, by the Hoghead or
Barrel.
Hylon and Bites TEA, by the Dozen, or
Pound.
FLOUR, BEFF, and RICE, by the Barrel,
or Tierce.

On COMMISSION.

Sundry Dwelling Houses, from a good recent
Parts of this Town, Cheap for Cash.
He carries on the Baking Business in all its
Branches.—He has on Hand, a Quantity of
Ship and Cabin Bread, cheaper than any
imported of equal Quality. He gives the
highest Price for Old GOLD and SILVER.
Newport Nov. 6 1798.

HOLMES WEAVER,

CABINET and CHAIR-MAKER,

Inform the Citizens of Newport, and its
Vicinity,

THAT he has taken a SHOP,
in MEETING-STREET, a little North-
ward of the Mercury Printing Office, where he
carries on the above Business, in all its vari-
ous Branches.

He flatters himself, that an anxious Sollicitude
to please, will induce him the Patronage of a
generous Public, in an Art conducive to Ele-
gance:—Assuring them they shall be supplied,
with every Article in his Line, as cheap as can
be procured (of an equal Quality) in New-
York or Philadelphia.

The most fashionable and approved Patterns
shall be constantly procured, and neatly exe-
cuted.

All Kinds of inlaid and ornamental Work,
done in the most fanciful Manner.

Likewise—beautiful Japan Varnishing done
in the most reduced Prices; which is the highest
and most transparent Polish, hitherto invented.

The above Varnish may be applied to
old Furniture, without the Trouble of remov-
ing it.

John Baker

Respectfully informs the Public, that
he continues his Business as usual,
and has for Sale, at his Store, for-
merly occupied by Mr. STEPHEN
PIERCE, at the Head of Banister's
Wharf,

BRANDY by the Pipe, Quarter
Cask and Gallon, 1st, 2d, and
4th Proof

West India Rum, by the Barrel or
Gallon.

New England Rum by the Barrel or
Gallon.

Geneva by the Barrel or Gallon.

Brown Sugar by the Barrel.

White Spanish Flote by Do.

Loaf Sugar by the Hundred or Loaf.

Flour by the Barrel, fine and superfine.

Souchong Tea, by the Dozen or lb.

A general Assortment of Glass Ware.

Liverpool Crockery Ware, consisting of
best printed, enamel'd, pencil'd,
and common Ditto.

An elegant Assortment Morocco Shoes.

Carric and Fine Salt.

Also, a Variety of other Articles, in
the Grocery Line, which he will dis-
pose of at a reduced Price for Cash.

From the NEWBURYPORT HERALD, &c.
On the landing and reception of Buonaparte and
his army in Egypt.
H EAVEN'S awful power the impious
French defy,
And think his ruling providence a lie.
Fools, not to see th' ALMIGHTY'S RIGHTS
OBSERVE,
In vengeance rais'd, to scourge their guilty
land.
And lo! their doughty champion and his
host
March, heav'n directed, Africa's hinder coast.
Pursu'd and plagu'd by fell Arabian bands,
The prints of robbers, fall by robbers' hands,
So, when the petty thief resigns his breath,
Some scave grate hangman does the deed of
death. Z.

The pitiable case of an Old Bachelor.

I AM about thirty eight years of age, and
one of the oddest and most unhappy fellows
afloat. I've been twisted and twisted about
by the girls till I am as thin as a snake. I set
out early in life to be a great gallant, and
thought the girls treated me with some atten-
tion—which I was pleased to ascribe to my
gallantry, but since I am told it was my merit
This, I assure you mortified me much. The
girls respect me now, yet not for my gallantry
or merit—but (the dogs take my grey hairs!)
for my advanced age. But to the point: I
had been addressing a young lady steadily for
six years—the first year I did nothing but look
at and ogle her—the second I chatted with her
a little—the third I squeezed her hand and
sigh'd—the fourth I made proposals of marriage
—the fifth she consented—and the sixth we
were to be married, but could not agree on the
time or place—I was desirous to marry on the
1st day of February, at her own father's house
—she declared against marrying till the 1st
day of August—I begged, prayed, sighed, ra-
ved, flattered, swore, &c. but all to no purpose—
she stuck to her resolve, till she drove me to
despair—So one morning I took a sword and
went to see her, when I renewed my suit with
all the persuasion I was master of; but the jade
still continued immutable—I then discovered
my sword, and fixed the point to my breast,
with a determination to put an end to my
wretched life, unless she would recede from
her cruel resolution. I positively declared to
her I would do it instantly. She tremed a lit-
tle surprised, when she saw how determined I
looked. I then picked my breast to make it
bleed. The blood ran a little; when Mr.
Primer, instead of deploring a wound from her
purpose—instead of begging me to spare a life
she held most dear—instead of fainting or
shrieking, she gently laid hold of my arm, and
requested me to walk to the five place before I
stabbed myself, for blood was the worst thing
in the world to stain a floor, and hers was newly
washed in an instant I felt as if a thousand
maqueros had laid violent hands on my flesh
—my sword fell out of my hand, and I ran
home determined to remain, till the day of my
death, an

OLD BACHELOR.

FOR SALE,
A NUMBER of excellent
FEATHER BEDS.—Ap-
ply to JOHN GRIMES, opposite Mr.
Townsend's Coffee-House, Thames
Street.
Newport, Nov. 12, '98.

FOR SALE,
ONE Half of the House, for-
merly occupied by Walter
Chaloner, Esq; in Thames-street,
being the Westerly Part of it, and
150 Feet of Land, be there more or
less, bounded Southerly on Land of
Ebenezer Woodward, Westerly on
the Water or Cove; Northerly on
Land of Job Chaloner, and Easterly
on Land of Joseph Cozzens.
Cash, or approved Notes payable
at the Bank of Rhode-Island, in
Three or Four Months, will be
taken in Pay.—Apply to
SAMUEL ALMY.
Portsmouth, October 15, 1798.

Stephen Pierce
HAS FOR SALE,
BUNTING and ready made
CLOURS. Also, an Assortment
of new GUN-LOCKS and BRASS FUR-
NITURE. POWDER and SHOT; a few
Bags of ANNISEED, a Quantity of excel-
lent MUSTARD in Bottles, a small Assort-
ment of GLASS WARE of superior Qual-
ity, and an Assortment of CROCKERY
WARE.—Also,
A Quantity of excellent Spanish SEGARS.

SIMON DAVIS
Has just received, and for Sale,
A FRESH Supply of BRANDY,
third Proof—St. Croix RUM
—Jamaica SPIRITS—and SHER-
RI WINE, all of the first Quality.
Nov. 13, '98.

FRESH FLOUR.
ALEXANDRIA superfine and
common FLOUR, for Sale,
at C. FOWLER & Company's
Store, Langley's Wharf.
Newport, Nov. 6, '98.

NEGRO HEAD TOBACCO.
MOSES JUDAH

Has just received a fresh Supply of
prime Virginia manufactured
sweet scented
NEGRO HEAD TOBACCO,
Which he will sell on the most rea-
sonable Terms, at his House, a
few Doors North of the Brick-
Market, Thames-street.
M. JUDAH
Has likewise for Sale, at the Soap
and Candle Manufactory on the
Hill, opposite Mr. William Til-
ley's Rope Walk,
MOULD & DIFT CANDLES, and
HARD SOAP, Wholesale and
Retail.
Newport, October 22, '98.
M. B. The highest Market Price
constantly given for TALLOW.

WHEREAS at a Town-
Council held in Middle-
town, October 16, 1797, Oliver
Durfee and Elisha Allen, Esquires,
were appointed Commissioners to
receive and examine the Claims
against the Estate of JOSIAS BLISS,
late of Middletown, Mariner, de-
ceased, represented insolvent: And
whereas the Time allowed them
being expired, and the said Oliver
Durfee, Esq; deceased, the said
Town-Council of said Middletown,
did, on the 15th Day of Oct. 1798,
appoint Elisha Barker, Esq; a Com-
missioner, in the Place of Oliver
Durfee, Esq; deceased; and also
allowed Six Months, from said Date
last mentioned, to receive and ex-
amine said Claims: Therefore all
Persons having any Claims against
said Josias Bliss, deceased, are here-
by notified to exhibit them to us,
or either of us, at our Dwellings in
said Middletown, within said Term,
or otherwise their Claims will be
excluded.
ELISHA BARKER,
ELISHA ALLEN.
November 12th, 1798.

To be Sold, by
**PARDON & SAMUEL TIL-
LINGHAST,**

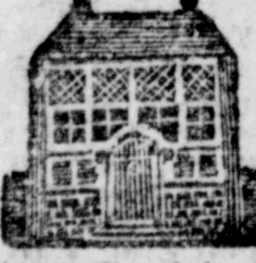


ABout 250
Acres of
Land, in Ex-
eter, about 7
Miles from
Wickford, &
six from Bis-
sell's Mills or Landing; with
3 Dwelling-Houses, 2 Barns, and
other necessary Buildings.—To be
fold together, or in Three Divisions,
as may best suit the Purchaser or
Purchasers.—If not sold by the first
of January next, about Two-thirds
of the above will be to Let—with
Stock and Farming Utensils.
Exeter, October 25, 1798.

FOR SALE,
A VALUABLE Tract of Land,
containing 282 Acres, on the
East Part of Nashawinna Island,
in Vineyard Sound. Said Land is
excellent for Grazing or Grain, has
plenty of Meadow on it, is well
watered, has fine fishing and fowl-
ing near it, and is a very suitable
Place for a Public House, as it joins
on Quickset's-Hole, where Vessels
frequently anchor in passing thro'
the Sound. For Terms apply to
SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD.
Newport, Nov. 12, 1798.

For CASH, or good NOTES,
&c. &c. &c.

CHRISTOPHER ELLERY,
Offers for Sale, his ESTATE in
Newport, viz.



A Dwelling-
House, the
Lot of Land where-
on it stands, the
LOTS about it,
and the FURNI-
TURE of the House, &c. &c. &c.
The House, spacious enough for a
large Family, is commodiously and
neatly finished. The Furniture
is valuable and handsome. The
Lots are laid out in Four regular
GARDENS, fenced in the best
Manner, under prime Cultivation,
and produce a great Variety of
excellent Vegetables. Adjoining
the House are Two well-paved
Yards, wherein are a good Well,
and Cistern, and useful Buildings,
&c.

There are, on the Premises,
Peach, Plum, Cherry, and Quince-
Trees, &c. choice Grapes, &c. &c.
and Five Hundred young Poplars,
&c. &c. &c.

CREDIT, of One, Two or
Three Years, for the above, will be
given, if desired.
Newport, October 29, 1798.

TH E Subscriber takes this
Method to acquaint those
who have Accounts open with him,
that unless they are settled before
next Court, they will be put into
the Hands of an Attorney, without
Discrimination.

Those who have Demands against
him, may call and receive their
pay. **ANDREW NICHOLS.**
South-Kingstown, 15th
10th Month, 1798.

John Adams,
Leather-Dresser and Glover,
Respectfully informs the Public,

TH AT he has removed from
his Shop, in Tanner-street,
to that formerly occupied by Mr.
AZARIAH ALBRO, in Broad street,
at the Sign of the Buck and Gloves;
where he continues to carry on the
Leather-Dressing Business, in its
various Branches.

He has constantly for Sale,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gloves,
of different Qualities, by the Dozen
or single Pair.—Also, Deer Skin;
white Calf and Lamb Skins, for
welting; Wash-Leather, for Breech-
es Linings; Hat and Spinning
Wool, of different Qualities, &c. &c.

R A G S.
TH E highest Price, in Cash, given
for clean Linen or Cotton
R A G S, by the Printer hereof.

TO B E S O L D,
The FERRY on Easton's
Point (commonly called the Point-
Ferry) and the Ferry answering to it on
Conanicut; together with the two
Boats, the Wharves, Stores, Buildings,
and Land belonging to them.—At the
Point Ferry, there are two Wharves,
with a Range of Stores on each of
them, and a Ferry House, with a Gar-
den belonging to it:—Also, a large
House-Lot, adjoining the Wanton-
Estate, having a Front of 99 Feet,
and being about 115 Feet in Depth.—
On the Conanicut Side, besides the
Wharf, there is a large convenient
Ferry House, lately built, and in perfect
Repair, with Four Acres of good Land
belonging to it. The above Property
will be sold upon reasonable Terms,
by

CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN.
Newport, Nov. 27, 1798.

To be Sold, by
SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD,
JAMAICA Spirits, by the Hog-
head or Barrel,
West India and New England RUM, by the
Hoghead or Barrel.
BRANDY and GENEVA, by the Pipe or
Barrel.
MOLASSES, of an excellent Quality, suit-
able for Retailing, by the Hogshead or
Barrel.
Hylon and Bhea TEA, by the Dozen, or
Pound.
FLOUR, BEFF, and RICE, by the Barrel,
or Tierce.

On COMMISSION.
Sundry Dwelling Houses, situated in different
Parts of this Town, Cheap for Cash.
He carries on the Baking Business in all its
Branches.—He has on Hand, a Quantity of
Ship and Cabin Bread, cheaper than any
imported of equal Quality. He gives the
highest Price for Old GOLD and SILVER.
Newport Nov. 6 1798.

HOLMES WEAVER,
CABINET and CHAIR-MAKER,
Informs the Citizens of Newport, and its
Vicinity,

TH AT he has taken a SHOP,
in MEETING-STREET, a little North-
ward of the Mercury Printing Office, where he
carries on the above Business, in all its vari-
ous Branches.
He flatters himself, that an anxious Solicitude
to please, will insure him the Patronage of a
generous Public, in an Art conducive to Ele-
gance:—Assuring them they shall be supplied,
with every Article in his Line, as cheap as can
be procured (of an equal Quality) in New-
York or Philadelphia.
The most fashionable and approved Patterns
shall be constantly procured, and neatly exe-
cuted.
All Kinds of inlaid and ornamental Work,
done in the most fanciful Manner.
Likewise—beautiful Japan Varnishing done
in the most reduced Prices; which is the highest
and most transparent Polish, hitherto invented.
The above Varnish may be applied to
old Furniture, without the Trouble of remov-
ing it.

John Baker
Respectfully informs the Public, that
he continues his Business as usual,
and has for Sale, at his Store, for-
merly occupied by Mr. STEPHEN
PIERCE, at the Head of Banister's
Wharf,

BRANDY by the Pipe, Quarter
Cask and Gallon, 1st, 2d, and
4th Proof.
West India Rum, by the Barrel or
Gallon.
New England Rum by the Barrel or
Gallon.
Geneva by the Barrel or Gallon.
Brown Sugar by the Barrel.
White Spanish Flote by Do.
Leaf Sugar by the Hundred or Loaf.
Flour by the Barrel, fine and superfine.
Souchong Tea, by the Dozen or lb.
A general Assortment of Glass Ware.
Liverpool Crockery Ware, consisting of
best printed, enamel'd, pencil'd,
and common Ditto.
An elegant Assortment Morocco Shoes.
Coarse and Fine Salt.
Also, a Variety of other Articles, in
the Grocery Line, which he will dis-
pose of at a reduced Price for Cash.